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NO. 1.

SOUTH CAROLINA

AS IT IS SEEN THROUGH NORTHERN GLASSES.

Anarchy Rampant--Credit Impaired-Goverament Corrupt-White : Supremacy

Our political situation has excited deep interest throughout the United States. The unfounded, and retracted charges of Capt. Tillman have been received as simple truth and the wonderful strides we have made seem to be impeded by the reputation our State has recently acquired, based on the statements of one of our candimisfortune which every Carolinian must deplore.

The New York Mail and Express

says: "The latest advices from the singular and desperate political campaign in South Carolina make it clear that the time has arrived for the asby/the colored voters in that State, mate of thirty Democratic majority, who are decidedly in the majority and | which I gave several weeks ago. who have been so long the victims of the 'white supremacy' doctrine.

"They have shown sagacity and self control in remaining passive spectators of the Tillman and the anti-Tiliman struggle, while the white to govern by the violence and viruof Tillman believe that the government of the State by the white aristomore and more corrupt. They constitute the middle class and the poor white class of voters, and have been and by men of large business enterprise. Yet their wrath against the incompetency and corrupt rule of the aristocracy is absolutely justifiable and the very wildness of some of their schemes shows the desperation to which that rule has goaded them.

"With all that has been published about the crazy schemes of the Farfor Consess menat State, is so com- of liberty, and that is what this cry plete a compendium of all the finan- against the elections bill really means. cial heresies and exploded theories of | The measure is dangerous in the exthe past century that, even if it had treme, and instead of assisting to been turned over to the most brilliant | purify politics, as all good legislation representative of New York bar, he on the subject of our elections should. could not have made it more com- it simply provides additional opporplete or more concise.

"Thus the South Carolina issues etween the white voters are between tyrannical and corrupt white arisracy, on the one hand, and finanunacies of the wildest sort on other. Has not white supremalown there brought the State chaos and ruin? Could negro be worse? Would it not be far n South Carolina, the State of itor John C. Calhoun, and where ellion first showed its ugly front | er his malign leadership, the coning treason of the 'white supremdoctrine has had full sway for years, the negroes having been under or cheated out of their and being the passive sufferers the viol-nce, intimidation and of 'the superior race.' The results are fully displayed npaign that is now so exevery district and that attended by great bloodfor the fact that all the in this struggle know lisions begin the end

d be appalling to contizens of South Carooes, who constitute the population, have ssive spectators of the aggle between their hey have been the by the white men's is at last rebelled men. They have g the satisfaction ural result of the le that has dislina in a political ent for its bitterand self-con-

d by the whole eir manhood tes of their the forms the

fraud that, much longer continued. will inevitably provoke a war of races. It would be the most fitting and proper that South Carolina, whose malign and treasonable influence and example brought on the Southeast the terrible punishment of civil war, should be the first to fall under the rule of the negro majority.

FLOWER'S CALCULATIONS.

He Makes a Democratic Majority of Thirty in the Next House a Certainty.

Washington, Aug. 14 .- Congresslitical situation, and upon his return to this city submitted to an interview. dates for governor. That he has in which he says: "I have looked the given the State such a reputation is a ground over very carefully and I am more than ever pleased with the prospect. the next house cannot fail to be Democratic by a handsome majority, and for two years, at least, the country will be secure from such inflictions as have been conceived and carried out by a Republican majority in the Fifty-first Congress. I have revised my figures with some care and sertion of their constitutional rights have no reason to change the esti-

"I do not think the Farmers' Alli ance will reduce the Democratic ma jority in the next House. The Alli ance candidates will here and there supplant Republicans as well as Democrats, and those who come to Convoters have displayed their unfitness | gress from the South may be safely counted upon to vote with the Demo lence of a struggle that would bring crats on all important questions. about an anarchist condition if it con- Upon the record made in this Continued long enough. The followers gress, at well as upon the general platform of the party, the Democrats need have no fear that the farmers cracy since 1876 has been getting will fail to recognize their friend. For the past five or six years the farmers have complained of their condition, and they fully realize just who gradually getting more and more is to blame for the present state of radical and revolutionary. If their things. They are level headed, programme was fully carried out, shrewd fellows, these farmers, and South Carolina would become a they may be trusted to make no misbankrupt State, deserted by capital takes when the time comes to cast their ballots for men who are to rep-

resent them in Congress. "What will be the chief issue in the coming campaign? "It takes a tremendously strong business interests of the country, ancudate to the people with the force of a plea

> and fraud." SAVED HUNDREDS OF LIVES-

tunity and temptation for dishonesty

Woman Prevents a Terrible Railroad Wreck in New Hampshire.

Mrs. Emily Branson is a heroine She saved the lives of 300 passengers on the White Mountain express train yesterday afternoon. Hardly had the train passed the station at North Wakefield, N. H., at 4:50 o'clock, when the engineer saw a woman upon the track just ahead of him, frantically waiving a white cloth. Evidently there was danger. A push at the throttle shut off the motive power, and a quick pull at the air-brake lever was instantly responded to by a slackening of speed. The train stopped with the cow-catcher of the great locomotive almost in front of the

"The track around the curve is all covered with trees. I came to warn

Just ahead there was a sharp curve

in the shining lines of steel over which the train would have passed had it not been halted by the brave woman. So sharp was the curve that after an obstruction upon it had come into the engineer's view no human power could have prevented an accilent, and an accident under such circumstances means death, to how many human beings no one can tell. house near the track, saw the wind journed over until Tuesday. hurl several huge trees across the raised a purse of \$500 and gave it to a bayonet, which was done. thing

the plucky little woman.

The steno-telegraphy, with which people are now experimenting in France, is creating much excitement among news gatherers. By it shorthand reports can be transmitted to any distance, just as they come from the desk of the stenographer. The invention also effects a rate of telegraphic speed, either in long or short hand, never obtainable before. In an hour, for instance, by means of it, 5,000 stenographed words were ensmitted from Paris to Brussels. 000 words to Lyons and 15,000 to rseilles. Stenographed words can sent at the rate of 200 words per ite; ordinary words 100 or 120. her experiments are expected to till more astonishing results.

> Boy Breaks His Neck. ESTON, S. C., Aug. 12.-A nine

son of Samuel Easterly at St. Phillip street broke his

A LAWLESS LAND. KENTUCKY COUNTY WITHOUT

CHURCH OR SCHOOL HOUSE. Five Hundred Murders in Seventy Years

and Only One Man Punished-Court Held in a Tent Guarded by Militia.

St. Louis, Aug. 13.-A special to the Republic from Pikesville, Ky. says: Your correspondent has just reached here by horseback over the weeks in New York studying the po- by several companies of Kentucky militia. Last Saturday the first court held in Perry county for two Kentucky. years was convened. Several hundred people were present, but were awed by the presence of soldiers. Still, it looks as if trouble were brewing, and that the several factions. which have been warring so long with each other, will combine their forces against the State troops. Justice seem to be undecided whether or not to bring to the gallows many deep-dyed and cowardly assassins of the best citizens of Perry county. Sheriff Fields walked to the edge of the tent and announced in a loud voice: "Hear ye, hear ye, the court is in session and all men within hearing the court are notified that the honorable judge of the circuit court is on his bench. God save the Commonwealth."

THE JUDGE BECOMES BOLD.

At this announcement an increased number of people crowded about the judge. Sixteen men were found who could act as members of the grand jury according to the law. Judge Lilly then began his instructions to the grand-jury. He has become somewhat brave with the militia back of him and he was very severe in his instructions. He said:

"Mr. Foreman of the Grand Jury and Gentlemen and the People of Perry County: As you here witness I am again here to hold court. I have missed several terms of my court in your county, and for reasons betterknown to myself, I was satisfied that a court could not be held, issue to overshadow the tariff, which, and, having my life threatened, had owing to its relation to the every day every reason to believe I would be assinated if I came to F .ry. Now it must always be paramount, but the all lies with you. Do you want a mers' Alliance that is in rebellion splendid fight that has been made court, that you may bring offenders against the white aristocracy, it is against the passage of the federal to justice? I know the reputation of needful, in this connection, to state elections bill has very nearly forced Perry too well, and when the people briefly what those schemes are. The it ahead of the tariff as a campaign learn that a man's life is more valua-Alliance catechism, which they have issue. There is nothing that appeals | ble than that of a horse, men will be punished more severely than for horse-stealing.

The people seemed to be amazed at the judge's stern remarks, for he had never before talked so plainly. But he was backed by the militia. Several tough-looking characters walked hurriedly out of the tent as if anxious to inform some faction that Judge Lilly was getting too severe. But continuing, Judge Lilly said:

"I now turn to a page in the stat-utes of Kentucky which defines the word murder and the law upon that subject. It seems that the people of Perry do not know that there is such a word. Why, gentlemen, this county is over 70 years old, and but one man in all that time has been convicted of murder, and he for a small term of years in the penitentiary, though 500 men have been murdered in the county This is appallling, and I again ask you, do you want justice? The records show you these things. I have called this extra term of court to give you one more opportunity to show that you want it. Now, do your duty. I will be frank to say that if this court amounts to nothing that there will be no use of ever again trying to hold in Perry. My life is in danger. I want you to dilligently search and inquire into all crimes in Perry county and bring criminals to justice. Render true verdicts. If murder, say so: don't say manslaughter. Yes, and arson. There stands the ruins of your courthouse. It speaks for itself. I I want you to find out who burned it. you and reaches your pocket-books. Set an example."

Nearly two hours were taken up with instructing the grand jury, and Mrs. Emily Branson, from her after some few preliminaries court ad-Monday is election day no court will rails. She was alone with her two be held. The sellers of rum and little children, but she knew that the "moonshiners" are hiding in the express was due, and that the great mountains, almost within a stone's trucks which had been flung down in throw of where court is being held. its path were on such a curve that Judge Lilly will order Capt. Gaither they would be hidden from sight un- to seize all whiskey in Hazard and detil it was too late. "I hated to leave stroy it. A building used by a saloonmy children alone in the storm," said keeper was taken charge of by the she, "but I knew there was nothing troops to be used for storing away else to be done. So I caught up a goods belonging to the commissary towel, the first thing that was handy, department. A citizen walked into and ran up to meet the train. I'm the door shortly after it had been glad I got here in time," she added broken open and made some remarks in a quiet tone. It required the use of about the brandy left there by the axes to clear the track, occasioning fleeing saloonist. Lieut. Walcott oran hour's delay. The passengers dered him hustled out at the point of

The social situation in Perry among men is not exaggerated. Many honest citizens are afraid to make a move toward indicting outlaws for fear of the consequences after the troops are away. For the great number of people killed within the past few years not one has ever been punished. Few, if any, have ever been arrested. So cial lines have been so drawn through outlawry reigns unmanageable. There is not a church in Perry county nor a Chinch bugs are reported in many schoolhouse. Rev. J. J. Dickey of counties, but they have done no Jackson was at Hazard when Joe great damage. Eversole was killed and offered a prayer at the grave when he was buried. This action of Rev. Mr. Dickey incensed another faction, and his life was threatened. He never freely and constantly calling each has been in Perry since. A superin-

a kitchen roof and fell a courthouse, Judge Lilly was completed to order built a tent in which the peace. The marshal's authority ows. Death was instantation to hold court. It is loosely contact that have been moded to be a plant to and the world, take P. P. P., and became from Branchville in engendered the wrath of the moun chances appear to favor Brayton's tain outlaws, who have more than nomination.

once threatened his life. Some boards neatly laid across small boxes is where the public is seated, the lawyers occupying chairs in front of the judge. The grand jury has not yet secured quarters, but was not to again assemble till Tuesday. If a heavy rain comes before court is over it is almost certain to destroy all chances of holding court other than in the open air, which will be impossible. Judge Lilly informed me that he had never held court under such discouraging circumstances. He is mountains from Hazard, Perry keeping very quiet outside the court. county, where Circuit Judgo Lilly is Women and children have not only man Flower has been spending some holding court in a big tent, games leen threatened, but shot at, and ve in daily dread of their lives, and

> beautiful blue grass-region of proud A JUDGE SHOT IN BED. The little dab of militia that generally goes to the mountains has only temporary effect upon the outlaws. Judge William Hurst has not been back here since he was shot until this term of court. He has been employed by Mrs. Eversole to assist in bringing to justice the the murders of her husband. He was shot while in bed at night with an explosive ball, but fortunately for him the ball had spent its force before it reached his body. The next day he received a letter from Fulton French, the leader of the French faction, saying: "Yes, git—and that—-quick.

Capt. Hurst was a brave soldier in the civil war and lost an eye at Mission Ridge, but he knew what French's warning meant and he left Hazard at

It is evident that scouts from the outlaws come from and daily return to the mountain fastnesses and make reports to their chiefs.

PISTOL AND STICK-

New Elements in the Abbeville Campaign-A Lively Personal Difficulty at a Meeting. GREENWOOD, Aug. 13.—The county campaign still rages hotly. Although the August convention is in session, the interest manifested in it is not so great in the county's affairs. The people are certain as to the result of the convention, but still have a spark of hope for the county. There was a campaign meeting at Ninety-Six Monday, at which the majority of county candidates addressed the people. The speechee were said to be the same as elsewhere, and the only deviation from the routine was an unfortunate personal altercation, in which the principals were Hon. C. A. C. Waller, near as the cause of the altercation can be learned, it is this: In a speech in the county, Captain King spoke of Mr. Waller as being bribed. To this Mr. Waller gave Captain King the lie. Captain King explained that he had not meant bribed but influenced. Mr. Waller told him that he was untortunate in his use of words and it seemed as if the affair should have ended there, but young King took exception to Mr. Waller's remark to his father, and sought personal satisfaction. It is said that young King drew a pistol and attempted to shoot Mr. Waller, but the piece failed to go off. Mr. Waller, it is said, used a stick, but before any damage was done the parties were separated and the affair ended. The affair was extremely unfortunate. Mr. Waller, of course, expresses himself as regretting it greatly. Captain King has not been seen by this correspondent, but he is a thoughtful man, and is doubtless grieved himself at the occurrence.

There was a large crowd at the meeting. Ninety-Six is an anti-Tillman precinct.—Cor. Greenville News. Kansas Crops Seriously Injured. The following is the crop report of the Kansas State Board of Agricul-

ture for July: · Reports received from about 500 correspondents of the board, representing every county in the State, clearly indicate that the growing crops in every portion of the State have been seriously injured. The severe drought, intense heat and occasional hot winds prevailing through-It is a matter which comes home to out the State generally have been the cause of this falling off of the corn prospects. Its condition, which one month ago was reported 90 per cent., is now reported at only 93 per cent. of an average crop. This devastation of the crop exists in every portion of the State, but that portion of the State between the 97th and 100th meridian has suffered severely. Gray and Riley counties report a practical failure of the crop. Seventy-five counties in Eastern Kansas, eight counties west of the 100th meridian, report 50 or 30 per cent. of a crop. It is safe to say that the corn crop this year will exceed 75,000,000 bushels. The yield of wheat is found to be better than was expectedthirty to forty bushels per acre. The aggregate wheat product will be about 23,000,000 bushels. The flax area has been greatly increased, and the crop is a very good one. The Field; Richland, J. C. Haskell; Spar aggregate wheat product will be about 23,000,000 bushels. The flax area has been greatly increased, and liamsburg, J. P. Gambrel: York, J. the crop is a very good one. The oats crop, although short, is yielding better than was expected, a yield of from forty to seventy bushels per acre is reported from a number of counties. The following is a summary compared with a full condition: Corn, 32; barley, 60; flax, 84; broom corn, 57; sorghum, 62; millet, 50; tame grass, 57; potatoes, 40; prairie grass, 55; apples, 53; peaches, 40; grapes, political means and otherwise that 64. The month has been the dryest and hottest July in twenty years.

> The Seventh District Radicals. The Seventh District Radical convention met at Lincolnville, Tuesday. There was a running riot, delegates

other "-- white livered --tendent of schools was to be elected Monday, but I do not see to what use this county can put such an official the county can be considered to the county can be considere Monday, but I do not see to what use Ostendorff and Green, two Berkeley this county can put such an official. Ostendorff and Green, two Berkeley ward arose arose and declared that day.

The anti-Tillmanites met, at 11 m. for my maledictions to rest on the county can put such an official. the Miller nominee for chairman what he stated in reference to the On account of the burning of the would have been mobbed had not Fairfield case was "a plain, bold and and appointed an advisory commit-fruit of their marriage.

THE STATE CONVENTION WRANGLE OVER THE PRELIMINARY

ORGANIZATION.

The First Day's Session Amounts to Practically Nothing-Mr. Tallbert of Edgefield | Dr. Pope "I don't believe he is capa-Made Chairman-Other Proceedings.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 13.—There were stormy times in the State Convention to-day. The antis realized that everything was against them so they bent their strongest energies in the shape of dilatory motions and expert parliamentary tactics towards tms, too, within 100 miles of the baffling the majority. But it was to no purpose. After nearly an hour of fighting the Tillmanites carried their point, which was the election of W. J. Talbert temporary chairman instead of allowing one to be named by State Chairman Hoyt. Colonel Hoyt was placed in a very trying position, but he ruled fairly at every juncture, though it was in opposition to his side of the house.

Colonel Hoyt called the convention to order at noon and after the call was read he stated that it became his duty to name a tempory chairman for the purpose of forming a permanent organization. He would therefore name the Hon. G. Lamb Buist, of Charleston, as temporary chairman of the convention. This brought on the fight and Dr. Sempson Pope nominated W. J. Talbert for temporary

Chairman Hoyt then explained that it had been customary for the Executive Committee to name the temporary Dr. Pope said he did not care what

was customary; that the majority wanted Mr. Talbert for chairman and they proposed to make him such regardless of the wish of the Executive Several delegates called attention

to the provisions of the constitution. whereby the convention should elect the temporary president. Chairman Hoyt admitted that, but said the custom had been otherwise. Dr. Pope insisted upon his motion

Senator Smythe then made the point that there was no organization and that Chairman Hoyt had no right to assume the powers of chairman of the convention so far as to call for the mination of a chairman. Chairman Hoyt looked perplexed

principals were Hon. C. A. C. Waller, and confesion reigned. Colonel H25. At 1 o'clock the convention is still and confesion respect to a point of in noisy session awaiting business for re-election to the Legislature. As ranized one the chair coul ot an or not recognize any delegate save by personal acquaintance.

Dr Pope still insisted upon his nomination and called upon Chairman Hoyt to put the question. Senator Smythe asked for a yea and nay vote. Chairman Hoyt ruled that a yea and nay vote could not be had. Dr. Pope insisted that there was but one nomination before the convention, that of Mr. Talbert. J. L. M. Irby then moved that Mr. Talbers be elected by acclamation. This motion was put and decided in favor of the Tillmanites amid vigorous protests from the antis.

Senator Smythe and Col. John C. Haskell succeeded in prolonging the agony by ingenious technical points. Mr. Talbert was elected by a vote of 230 to 76.

After Mr. Talbert had taken the chair, Mr. J. Adger Smythe, of Charleston, on behalf of the minority, filled a protest against the temporary organization as being illagal, there being no presiding officer authorized to submit any motion, no organization that could vote on it, and on ac count of the arbitrary and illegal rulings of the chairman of the Executive Committee in refusing the demands for the yeas and nays on the several questions. Some one nominated W. P. Russell, of Charleston, for one of the temporary secretaries, bu' Mr. Buist arose and indignantly denied there was any such man on the Charleston delegation. Mr. J. T. Duncan, of Newberry, Mr. J. B. Bean, of Edgefield, were elected. The dele gates were then enrolled and the following committee on credentials was

appointed: Abbeville, J. H. McCalla; Aiken, F. M. Green; Anderson, J. M. Glenn: Barnwell, G. D. Bellinger; Beaufort. A. D. Elliott; Berkeley, F. M. Harvey Charleston, Hon. John F. Ficken Chester, Dr. W. H. Heath; Chesterfield, W. C. McCreight; Clarendon, E. A. Tindal; Colleton, Mr. Cooper; Darlington, W. H. Lawrence; Edgefield H. H. Townes; Florence, B. B. Mc Whirter: Georgetown, Walter Hazard; Greenville, M. L. West; Hampton, A. M. Youmans; Horry, T. W. Daggett: Kershaw, T. J. Kirkland: Lancaster Ira B. Jones: Laurens, J. L. M. Irby Lexington, H. J. Seibels; Marion, D W. McLaurin; Marlboro', W. D. Evans: Newberry, Sampson Pope: Oconee, S. J. McElroy: Orangeburg. George W. Fairey; Pickens, tanburg, E. C. Allen; Sumter, J. D. Blanding; Union, T. C. Duncan; Wil-W. Neil.

Pending the report of the committee on credentials the convention ook a recess until 7 p. m.

Afternoon Session.

The committee made three reports on the Fairfield delegation; a najority report favoring the Tillman delegation: a minority report favoring the Bratton delegation: a second minority seating neither delegation and ordering a reorganization of the Democratic party in Fairfield county Hon. Sampson Pope, of Newberry advocated the majority report; Hon. J. C. Haskell advocated the first minority report; and the second minori ty providing for seating neither dele gation, was indefinitely postponed.

confusion ensued, the chairman rapping in vain for order.

The first moment that silence was obtained, Col. J. C. Haskell said that in speaking under excitement men might make inaccurate statements. but from ten years' acquaintance with

ble of intentionally stating what is false." [Cheers from Tillmanites.] At length order was restored, and member of the Bratton delegation from Fairfield, being the best one made. He received quite an ovation at its conclusion, after which a vote was entered upon, and the majority report, seating the Tillman delegates, adopted by the convention on a yea and nay vote.

The vote rejecting the Bratton delegation from Fairfield was 238 to 70, and the delegation filed out of the hall leaving the Tillman delegation triumphant. The protest against the Berkeley

lelegation was laid on the table. This completed the action upon the report of the committee and the convention was permanently organized by the election of the temporary officers as permanent officers.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Mr. Pope nominated Mr. Talbert for permanent president, and Mr. Haskell nominated Mr. George Lamb Buist. Mr. Pope proceeded to put the name of Chairman Talbert, and declared him elected without even putting the name of Mr. Buist. Cheers, groans and hisses followed, and on the protest of Col. J. C. Haskell the name of Mr. Buist was put before the convention by Mr. Pope and yoted down.

President Talbert then thanked the convention for the honor conferred, and emphasized the great importance of this convention advocating peace and harmony in the ranks of the party.

CONFUSION AT MIDNIGHT. At 12.55 a resolution was passed to

proceed until the work of the convention was transacted. The committees on resolutions and platform, and on the constitution re-

tired to the ante room. Various motions for recess and to idjourn were voted down, and the convention is in great confusion. President Talbert has called on the

erowd to "shut up" and "sit down, shut our mouths and peep quiet.

After a debate of an hour the majority report on the resolution declaring the State debt of South Carolina to be a public obligation of primary importance, and shall receive in the future, as in the past, the fostering care of the State government, has just been adopted at 2

The Split Occurs. (Special Telegram to the HERALD.)

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 14.—The expected split in the Democratic party has materialized. It was brought about by the attempt of the Till manites to pass an amended consti tution giving them power to elect a new executive committee, and providing a primary for 1872, and thereafter. The antis had previously resolved that if the convention "amend the constitution or otherwise usurp power not delegated to it". they would not submit. When the committee on constitution reported, never spoken one to the other since. there was a minority report from the Hon. LeRoy F. Youmaus declarin that the changing of the constitution was not in the scope of the conven-

tion's power. . Youmans, Brawley, Buist, Smythe and Haskell made fruitless appeals, ed, the minority report was report! was rejected, 252 to 53.

Irby then announced, "We have refused it, and now we will have the whole hog or none. John Haskell said his delegation

could not participate in voting for the new constitution, at 2:21 this her her only child, a baby-your morning Richland withdrew, followed by the delegations fromgCharleston, Sumter, Beaufort and Georgetown. The convention then elected a new executive committee as follows:

First Congressional district-H. . Meetze, Lexington: O. R. Lownan, Orangeburg. Second-D. C. Jordan, Aiken; G. D. Bellinger, Barnwell. Third-W. A. Neal, Anderson, A. W. Jones, Abbeville.

Fourth-J. L. M. Irby, Laurens; O. W. Buchanan, Fairfield. Fifth-Ira B. Jones, Lancaster: W. . McCreight, Chesterfield. Sixth—T. E. Early, Darlington; M. C. Gallichat, Clarendon Seventh—E. A. Williams, D.

First Judicial district—T. Stanland. Second-A. M. Youmans. Third—L. S. Bigham. Fourth-T. W. Daggett. Fifth--H. H. Townes. Sixth--G. W. Gage. Seventh -- R. A. Lancaster.

Eighth--H. B. Burit.

Duncan Bellinger secretary. A resolution was passed rejecting the primary this year, and at 5:26 this msrning the convention adiourned. When the antis left the convention

Irby was elected chairman and G.

they organized by the election of G. Lamb Buist chairman, and E. J. J. W. Barnwell, J. D. Blanding, an address. The Seceeders held another ses-

the preliminary steps for electing geance. delegates for a convention September

tee. The purpose is to call another convention of anti-Tillmanites in a that is on you, but a man has too nad feelings, and restore your health The Alliance Congressional Con- nature, which compels me to try to powers are marvelous. If out of

STARTLING ROMANCE.

ILLUSTRATION THAT TRUTH IS STRANGER THAT FICTION.

Duchess and Her Daughter, A Confederate Soldier, a Stolen Baby and a Villain the Central Figures.

CEICAGO, Aug. 13 .- An anonymous letter written in French was deliverseveral speeches were made on each ed on Tuesday last to Mr. Claude side, the speech of C. A. Douglass, a Rosaire, a young genlleman of twentyseven, residing in handsome apartments on the west side in this city. and its contents revealed to him his parentage and mysterous circumstances connected with his life, matters which has been previously a hidden

Mr- Rosaire has for several years been a resident of Chicago, and reently graduated from the school of elocution in connection with the Chicago Athenœum. He has for several years held a position on the board

His story is a peculiar one, in which sorrow and happiness are mingled. which he has recollection, he lived in a small town in southeastern Mich- which are more obviously designed igan, and was brought up to believe that he was a child of the American family with whom he lived. He was South. It must treated in every way as such, until as one after reading to narrated in the letter, which fol of the bill that no lows below, his supposed father in a sought to be attained. gt of anger declared that he was an machinery for this purp unnatural son, an announcement carefully and ingeniously & the which so keenly affected his sensitive disposition that he left home never to return. That was in his twentythird year. His life from that moment until the receipt of the letter last week was full of miserable uncertainty, which he succeeded in covering from the notice of his acquaintances by a persistent attention to the work and study which he had un-

No satisfactory explanation, indeed no explanation whatever, of the vague forced by any number of assistant charge made against him by his foster-father came to clear the mystery in which it enveloped him until the letter made the story of his life less an enigma than it had been. This is a literal translation of the

question of a few months, for my ohysician says I cannot live more than

"Two years ago you recited at the Hospital St. Luke. I was in the aulience. I recognized you at once, but although I had been looking for you for three years I was not satisfied to find you again. Besides, I had been cured of my sickness; people ike myself do not suffer with remorse, only in the valley of the darkness of death.

"First you are legitimate and the child of marriage. I cannot keep life much longer, and because all hureview almost your entire life. You think no one in your present life knows anything about you but your- votes in the ballot box than the numself, and you have shut them in the bottom of your heart. To make sure are true, listen:

"Until the 6th of October, 1884. you believed yourself the son of that you were an unnatural son. That night you left, and you have They believe you dead. George Latham, I am sure, believes you to be what he has said, but he regrets bitterly that he has betrayed the confidence of his sister.

"I am going to tell you about your family. Your grandmother, the and when the question was demand- mother of your mother, was the duchess de St. Allize, of Normandy Her marriage was very miserable, the duke de St. Allize being well offered a compromise; they have known. After having spent the fortune of your grandmother he commenced against her a suit of divorce. Eaving lost love and courage the duchess fled to America, taking with mother, Victoria de St. Allize.

"But a little while after her arrival in America the duchess entered the convent of the Ursulines at New Orleans, where she died five years later. Her child, Victoria, remained in the care of the Sisters until the talent for music caused the mother superior to have her choose between her probation she met and loved a South, so marked in recen-Confederate soldier by the name of Claude Hector Rosaire. This man embittered and the whole (your father) was of French blood a Creole. The 6th of October, 1863, they were married, as you will see by the inclosed certificate. Immediately they fied to Canada.

"Now this man Rosaire was not the only man that loved Victoria de St. Allize, but he was the only man she would. In May of the next year you your nurse and carried you to the publican vote in that section. south of Ontario, among a colony of came your foster-mother. No matter how, some women love strangely. cessities of the clique of high-tariff

see my revenge. I received but little satisfaction. Yotr father, crazed with grief at your loss, threw himself of reason and patriotism will be from the head of the fort. I was stifled in the mad rnsh to reach, if Brennen secretary. J. C. Haskell, waiting for Victoria to follow me, possible, the point of absolute conbut she was made of iron. She came trol and dictation of the political Walter Hazard and W. J. Verdier and went with a face of iron, and then destinies of the country.—Baltimore were appointed a committee to issue suddenly and mysteriously disappeared. I never found trace of her. She must have entered a convent, for sion today. It is understood that only those walls could elude my ven-

he father was in Savannah structed of light canvas, and behind roundly abused. Revolvers were among the spectators, and important was a rush into the repair the wrong done you, if it is sorts and in bad humor with yourself abundant and freely displayed. The mediately there was a rush into the repair the wrong done you, if it is

itent, and it is such moments I write

"You willinever be able to discover me. You have no possible means of identifying me. However, your mother guesses this—yes, she must know. Perhaps her child can find heirh spite of all, but then it will be too

late for your vengeance.' The letter is unsigned. With it was the original document certifying to the marriage of Rosaire's mother

and father. Mr. Rosaire will make effort to find his mother, and will search all Catholic convents through the country. His interest in the authorship of this letter is overshadowed by his desire to learn the whereabouts of his mother and of the resting place of his dead father.

ANALYSIS OF AN ABOMINATION-

The Force Bill and What it Means an Would Do. We print elsewhere a careful sun mary of the Federal election bill which has passed the United State House of Representatives and is now pending in the Senate. The object is to furnish the The Sun's readers with a

clear and succinct exposition of its From the earliest date in his life of features, with an explanation of the practical effect of the provisions secure to the Republican par practically solid negro

> is necessarily complicated and a is evidence throughout the measur of an anxious desire on the part of its framers to leave no loophole by means of which its purpose might be frus-Briefly stated, the effect of the bill is to put the control of the elections for members of the House of Representatives into the hands of Federal supervisors, supported by an army of deputy marshals, who may be rein-

> marshals, summoned under guise of a posse comitatus, and also, if the President should so order, by United State troops or by militia organizations, which might include armed The supervisors overloo what names shall be placed on the list. They are also empowered to make a house-to-house canvass in cities, ostensibly to detect registration and naturalization frauds, but in reality, it is to be feared, as electioneering agents of the Republican see that the ballot box is marked and located in a certain way, must assist the local officers to count the vote. and must make their own returns. which form the basis on which the result is finally determined by the

federal returning board, from whose decision there may be an appeal to the United States Circuit Court, the secret, because I cannot retain which is to settle all contests. If there is delay by the local election man vengeance seems useless. I can officers in opening the polls, the supervisors may hold the election themselves. Should there be more ber of persons who have voted, the election must be determined by a that the things I am about to tell you species of lottery—the excess of votes being drawn by blindfolded persons and deducted from the total number of votes cast for the candidates. A George Latham, of L-, Mich. In man's seat in Congress might depend a moment of great anger he told you upon mere chance or upon trickery in "working" the lottery scheme. long list of offences under the law are specified and heavy penalties in

fines and imprisonment are provided.

State laws inconsistent with the pro-

visions of the bill are annulled and

State sovereignty is trampled upon

in all directions.

A pretense of fairness is furnished in the provision for enforcing the law wherever application is made under certain specified conditions, but in view of the fact that its declared object is to secure "a free ballot and a fair count" at the South, which would mean, of course, the counting of the negroes en masse for the Republican candidates, this apparently general applicability of the law is seen to be a mere sham. Good care, of course would be taken to enforce it only where its enforcement would do the party good, and the real field of its operations would be the Southern States. In that section the result could hardly fail to be disastrous Race conflicts at almost every bolling age of eighteen, when her great place would be almost inevitable and a condition of unrest and excitement would be created which might prove the world and the convent. During fatal to the industrial progress of the Sectional prejudice would be

would feel the disturbing effect from his great-grandfather, who was law which would at once arias the two races and the two great sections against each other. Business men fully realise this and the most effective opposition to the bill is coming from that quarter. The sincere friends of the negro also recognize the fact that no legislation more injurious to loved. I never pardoned them, and his best interests could well be defollowed them as a hunting dog vised, and Republican leaders all over the South are protesting against it were born in Quebec. Three weeks most earnestly as being a certain after your birth I stole you from means of wiping out the white Re-

It is possible that these formidable Canadian Quakers. Marguerite be sources of opposition will prove effectual in the Senate, but the ne-"Then I returned to Quebec to interests which now controls both houses of Congress are so great that it is not at all unlikely that the voice

It is expected in Kentucky that the constitutional convention which is to assemble in September will incorpo-"I cannot write more because I rate the Australian ballot system in 10, have been taken, in which case will not. I hate you as I hated her. the new constitution which it is to

tures and I cannot resist my better to perfect condition. Its curative